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BRUSH-LESS TYPE ROTATION DETECTOR SHIELDING STRUCTURE

Technical Field

[0001]

The present invention relates to a shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector for detecting a rotation angle of a rotary machine, and more particularly, to a shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector capable of reducing interference of magnetic flux leaking from a rotation transformer with a stator iron core or a rotor iron core, and restraining a reduction in angle detection accuracy.

Background Art

[0002]

Brushless type rotation detectors such as brushless resolvers or brushless synchros transmit signals using a rotation transformer constituted by a stator transformer and a rotor transformer instead of a brush.

Figure 5 is a half section showing a structure for a brushless resolver as an example of a conventional brushless type rotation detector. In the figure, the conventional brushless resolver includes a signal modulation section (constituted by 51 and 52, or the like described later) for modulating an output voltage induced by an excitation voltage according to a rotation angle to be detected, and a case 55 that houses the signal modulation section, and the signal modulation section includes a rotor iron core 51, a stator iron core 52, a rotor transformer 53, and a stator transformer 54, around each of which a coil is wound. Conventional resolvers including such a structure are disclosed in Figure 2 of the invention of "a resolver" disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 11-322662 (the entire document and Figure 2), and many other patent documents.

[0003]

Disclosure of the Invention

[0004]

A general conventional brushless type rotation detector is reliable. However, a rotation transformer used has a gap, which causes leakage of magnetic flux, and the magnetic flux interferes with a stator iron core or a rotor iron core to reduce angle detection accuracy of the rotation detector.

[0005]

An object of the present invention is to provide a shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector capable of solving the problem of the above described conventional technique, reducing interference of magnetic flux leaking from a rotation transformer with a stator iron core or a rotor iron core, and restraining a reduction in angle detection accuracy.

[0006]

The inventor of the application has studied the above described problem, and found that the problem can be solved by providing a magnetic shielding plate between a rotation transformer and a stator iron core, leading to the present invention. Specifically, the invention claimed or at least disclosed in the application as means for solving the problem is as described below.

[0007]

(1) A shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector including: a signal modulation section for modulating an output voltage induced by an excitation voltage according to a rotation angle to be detected; and a case that houses the signal modulation section, characterized in that the shielding structure includes a stator magnetic shielding section that can provide a magnetic shield between a stator iron core and a stator transformer that constitute the signal modulation section.

(2) The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to (1), characterized in that the shielding structure is a ring-shaped structure including the stator magnetic shielding section and a securing section for mounting the structure to an inner surface of the case, the securing section is formed into a flange shape and has an insertion hole section into which a lead from the stator iron core is inserted, and the stator magnetic shielding section

has the same height as the stator transformer and the stator iron core and is formed without a hole section.

(3) The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to (1), characterized in that the shielding structure is a ring-shaped structure including the stator magnetic shielding section integrally formed with the case, and the stator magnetic shielding section has the same height as the stator transformer and the stator iron core and is formed without a hole section.

(4) The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to (2) or (3), characterized in that the stator magnetic shielding section has a height capable of also providing a shield between the rotor transformer and the rotor iron core.

[0008]

(5) A shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector including: a signal modulation section for modulating an output voltage induced by an excitation voltage according to a rotation angle to be detected; and a case that houses the signal modulation section, characterized in that the shielding structure includes a rotor magnetic shielding section that can provide a magnetic shield between a rotor iron core and a rotor transformer that constitute the signal modulation section.

(6) The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to (5), characterized in that the shielding structure is a ring-shaped structure including the rotor magnetic shielding section and a securing section for mounting the structure to a surface of the rotor, the securing section is formed into a flange shape, and the rotor magnetic shielding section has the same height as the rotor transformer and the rotor iron core.

(7) The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to (5), characterized in that the shielding structure is a ring-shaped structure including the rotor magnetic shielding section integrally formed with the rotor, and the rotor magnetic shielding section has the same height as the rotor transformer and the rotor iron core.

(8) The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to (6) or (7), characterized in that the rotor magnetic shielding section has a height capable of also providing a shield between the stator transformer and the stator iron core.

[0009]

(9) A shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector including: a signal modulation section for modulating an output voltage induced by an excitation voltage according to a rotation angle to be detected; and a case that houses the signal modulation section, characterized in that the shielding structure includes a stator section shielding structure having a stator magnetic shielding section that can provide a magnetic shield between a stator iron core and a stator transformer that constitute the signal modulation section, and a rotor section shielding structure having a rotor magnetic shielding section that can provide a magnetic shield between a rotor iron core and a rotor transformer that constitute the signal modulation section.

(10) The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to any of (1) to (9) that can be used in a one phase excitation/two phase output brushless resolver, a two phase excitation/one phase output brushless resolver, or a two phase excitation/two phase output brushless resolver.

[0010]

Specifically, according to the present invention, a magnetic shielding plate is provided between the rotation transformer and the stator iron core to reduce interference of magnetic flux leaking from the rotation transformer with the stator iron core or the rotor iron core, and restrain a reduction in angle detection accuracy of the brushless type rotation detector.

[0011]

The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to the present invention is configured as described above. This reduces interference of magnetic flux leaking from the rotation transformer with the stator iron core or the rotor iron core, and restrains a reduction in angle detection accuracy.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0012]

Figure 1 is a half section showing an example of a shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a section showing essential portions of the shielding structure in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a half section showing another example of a shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to the present invention;

Figure 4 is a section showing essential portions of the shielding structure in Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a half section showing an example of a conventional brushless type rotation detector.

Description of Symbols

[0013]

1 ... rotor iron core, 2 ... stator iron core, 3 ... rotor transformer, 4 ... stator transformer, 5 ... case, 6 ... input/output signal wire, 8 ... axis, 18 ... rotor 44, 44a, 44b ... stator magnetic shielding section, 34, 34a, 34b ... rotor magnetic shielding section, 30, 40 ... securing section, 48 ... insertion hole section, 51 ... rotor iron core, 52 ... stator iron core, 53 ... rotor transformer, 54 ... stator transformer, 55 ... case, 56 ... input/output signal wire, 58 ... axis

Best Mode for Carrying out the Invention

[0014]

Now, the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the drawings.

Figure 1 is a half section showing a configuration of a shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to the present invention taking a brushless resolver as an example. In the figure, the shielding structure is a shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector including a signal modulation section including a rotation transformer constituted by a rotor transformer 3 and a stator transformer 4, a stator iron core 2, and a rotor iron core 1, for modulating an output voltage induced by an excitation voltage according to a rotation angle to be detected, and a case 5 that houses the signal modulation section, wherein the shielding structure includes a stator magnetic shielding section 44 that provides a magnetic shield between the stator iron core 2 and the stator transformer 4 that constitute the signal modulation section.

[0015]

In the figure, with such a configuration of the shielding structure, magnetic flux leaking from the stator transformer 4 toward the stator iron core 2 is shielded by the stator magnetic shielding section 44, thereby reducing interference of the magnetic flux leaking from the stator transformer 4 with the stator iron core 2, and restraining a reduction in angle detection accuracy. A magnetic shielding effect is prominently produced mainly in the stator iron core 2, but the magnetic shielding effect also covers the rotor iron core 1.

[0016]

Figure 2 is a section showing the example of the shielding structure according to the present invention. In Figure 2(a), the shielding structure is a ring-shaped structure including a stator magnetic shielding section 44a and a securing section 40 for mounting the structure to an inner surface of the case (5) in addition to the configuration described with reference to Figure 1, the securing section 40 is formed into a flange shape and has an insertion hole section 48 into which a lead from the stator iron core (2) is inserted, and the stator magnetic shielding section 44a has the same height as the stator

transformer (4) and the stator iron core (2) and is formed without a hole section.

[0017]

In the figure, with such a configuration of the shielding structure, the shielding structure may be mounted to the inside of the case of the brushless type rotation detector such as the brushless resolver by the securing section 40, thereby producing the above described magnetic shielding effect with the stator magnetic shielding section 44a. Also, the lead from the stator iron core is passed through the insertion hole section 48 provided in the securing section 40. Thus, there is no need for providing a hole section in the stator magnetic shielding section 44a, and the entire stator magnetic shielding section is formed to have a uniform shielding effect, thereby preventing a reduction in magnetic shielding effect.

[0018]

Irrespective of the configuration shown in Figure 2(a), the shielding structure may have a ring-shaped structure with the stator magnetic shielding section integrally formed with the case. In this case, like Figure 2(a), the stator magnetic shielding section may have the same height as the stator transformer and the stator iron core and be formed without a hole section. With such a configuration, the shielding structure according to the present invention may be obtained in an integral manner with the case in a case manufacturing process, which eliminates the need for a later mounting process as compared with the case where the shielding structure is manufactured as a separate component.

[0019]

Figure 2(b) is a section showing a shielding structure according to the present invention having a ring-shaped structure taking an example different from the example in Figure 2(a). In the figure, the shielding structure is characterized in that a stator magnetic shielding section 44b has a height capable of also providing a shield between the rotor transformer and the rotor iron core. With such a configuration, the magnetic flux leaking from the stator transformer 4 toward the stator iron core 2 as described with reference to Figure 1 is shielded by the stator magnetic shielding section 44b in this figure, thereby reducing interference of the magnetic flux leaking from the stator

transformer 4 with the stator iron core 2, and restraining a reduction in angle detection accuracy. Further, the magnetic flux leaking from the rotor transformer 3 toward the rotor iron core 1 in Figure 1 is also shielded by the stator magnetic shielding section 44b in this figure, thereby reducing interference of the magnetic flux leaking from the rotor transformer 3 with the rotor iron core 2, and restraining a reduction in angle detection accuracy. This provides a more effective shield of the magnetic flux leaking from the rotation transformer to increase a reduction restraining effect of the angle detection accuracy. Such a configuration may be similarly used in the shielding structure integrally formed with the case besides the shielding structure as a separate component as shown in Figure 2(b).

[0020]

Figure 3 is a half section showing another configuration of a shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to the present invention taking a brushless resolver as an example. In the figure, the shielding structure is a shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector including a signal modulation section (including 3, 4, 2, and 1) for modulating an output voltage induced by an excitation voltage according to a rotation angle to be detected, and a case 5 that houses the signal modulation section, wherein the shielding structure includes a rotor magnetic shielding section 34 that provides a magnetic shield between a rotor iron core 1 and a rotor transformer 3 that constitute the signal modulation section.

[0021]

In the figure, with such a configuration of the shielding structure, magnetic flux leaking from the rotor transformer 3 toward the rotor iron core 1 is shielded by the rotor magnetic shielding section 44, thereby reducing interference of the magnetic flux leaking from the rotor transformer 3 with the rotor iron core 1, and restraining a reduction in angle detection accuracy. A magnetic shielding effect is prominently produced mainly in the rotor iron core 1, but the magnetic shielding effect also covers the stator iron core 2.

[0022]

Figure 4 is a section showing the example of the shielding structure according to the present invention. In Figure 4(a), the shielding structure is a ring-shaped structure including a rotor magnetic shielding section 34a, and a

securing section 30 for mounting the structure to a surface of a rotor 18 in addition to the configuration described with reference to Figure 3, the securing section 30 is formed into a flange shape, and the rotor magnetic shielding section 34a has the same height as the rotor transformer and the rotor iron core.

[0023]

In the figure, with such a configuration of the shielding structure, the shielding structure may be mounted to the rotor 18 of the brushless type rotation detector such as the brushless resolver by the securing section 30, thereby producing the above described magnetic shielding effect with the rotor magnetic shielding section 34a.

[0024]

Irrespective of the configuration shown in Figure 4(a), the shielding structure may have a ring-shaped structure with the rotor magnetic shielding section integrally formed with the rotor. In this case, like Figure 4(a), the rotor magnetic shielding section may have the same height as the rotor transformer and the rotor iron core. With such a configuration, the shielding structure according to the present invention may be obtained in an integral manner with the rotor in a rotor manufacturing process, which eliminates the need for a later mounting process as compared with the case where the shielding structure is manufactured as a separate component.

[0025]

Figure 4(b) is a section showing a shielding structure according to the present invention having a ring-shaped structure taking an example different from the example in Figure 4(a). In the figure, the shielding structure is characterized in that a rotor magnetic shielding section 34b has a height capable of also providing a shield between the stator transformer and the stator iron core. With such a configuration, the magnetic flux leaking from the rotor transformer 3 toward the rotor iron core 1 as described with reference to Figure 3 is shielded by the rotor magnetic shielding section 34b in this figure, thereby reducing interference of the magnetic flux leaking from the rotor transformer 3 with the rotor iron core 2, and restraining a reduction in angle detection accuracy. Further, the magnetic flux leaking from the stator transformer 4 toward the stator iron core 2 in Figure 3 is also shielded by the

rotor magnetic shielding section 34b in this figure, thereby reducing interference of the magnetic flux leaking from the stator transformer 4 with the stator iron core 1, and restraining a reduction in angle detection accuracy. This provides a more effective shield of the magnetic flux leaking from the rotation transformer to increase a reduction restraining effect of the angle detection accuracy. Such a configuration may be similarly used in the shielding structure integrally formed with the rotor besides the shielding structure as a separate component as shown in Figure 4(b).

[0026]

As shown in Figure 3, the shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to the present invention may include both a stator section shielding structure 44 having the stator magnetic shielding section that can provide the magnetic shield between the stator iron core 2 and the stator transformer 4 that constitute the signal modulation section, and a rotor section shielding structure 34 having the rotor magnetic shielding section that can provide the magnetic shield between the rotor iron core 1 and the rotor transformer 3 that constitute the signal modulation section. With such a configuration, the magnetic flux leaking from the rotation transformer is effectively shielded both on the rotor side and the stator side, thereby producing a higher reduction restraining effect of the angle detection accuracy.

[0027]

The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to the present invention described above may be used in a one phase excitation/two phase output brushless resolver, a two phase excitation/one phase output brushless resolver, or a two phase excitation/two phase output brushless resolver. The present invention includes various configurations for producing the magnetic shielding effect, and an appropriate configuration of the shielding structure may be selected therefrom according to individual specifications, use, or cost efficiency including detection accuracy required by the rotation detector to which the shielding structure is applied.

Industrial Applicability

[0028]

The shielding structure for a brushless type rotation detector according to the present invention is configured as described above, thereby reducing interference of the magnetic flux leaking from the rotation transformer with the stator iron core or the rotor iron core, and restraining a reduction in angle detection accuracy. The shielding structure may be easily used for a brushless type rotation detector such as a brushless resolver or a brushless synchro, and is an industrially applicable invention.